

PUNISH INSULT TO U. S. FLAG.

THE MARIETTA SAILS FOR TRUJILLO TO INVESTIGATE.

Revolutionary Colonel Said to Have Torn and Trampled on the Stars and Stripes at Previous Case-Salvador and Guatemala in Fear of Nicaraguan Attacks.

MARIETTA, April 16.—The Marietta left Puerto Cortes on the 11th for Ceiba, where Commander Fullam had a conference with the chief of the American gunboat Paducah. Commander Fullam, it is believed, is bound for Trujillo to discipline Col. Isanta, who was in command at Trujillo as a revolutionary representative, but who marched to Ceiba. Isanta had torn down an American flag from the house of an American and then torn the flag into pieces.

It is not known what Commander Fullam intends to do, but when he was asked what would happen if the story proved to be true, he said he would be particularly grim.

It is about thirty-five years since a revolutionary leader, Gen. Sireber, tore down the American flag at Omasa and insulted it. The actions were cut off in the Plaza of Omasa and the United States flag was set up and saluted with twenty-one guns.

An order has been received by Gen. Juan Estrada of Nicaragua instructing him to send all the troops to Managua as quickly as possible. The cause for the order is not known. Many believe it is the intention of Gen. Zelaya to gather his forces and organize a new army with which to attack Salvador in the interest of Alfaro, who has but recently reached Managua from this city.

Others think that there has been a wonderful silence as to the movements of Gen. Zelaya, who is a strong supporter of Nicaraguan independence, the outbreak of the war and has not been heard of in weeks. When the last news from Camorro reached the outside world he had fortified a position in the mountains and was reported to be ready to receive any attack that Nicaragua could make.

Reports from Guatemala say that President Cabrera has not been idle. He has gathered all his troops, fortified the passes leading from Salvador and Honduras and has sent down to Puerto Barrios Gen. Cordero, who superintended the construction of earthworks at the shore end of the port and over at the point opposite Livingston. There have been no troops arriving in Barrios, but they were expected by the residents that the night of Tuesday last. There will be another garrison stationed at Livingston, where several modern pieces of artillery have been mounted.

These steps have been taken by President Cabrera in order that Guatemala may be ready to meet any move that President Zelaya attempts in the interests of Salvador. Zelaya, who arrived in Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, with Alfaro.

There is no more fight left in the Hondurans and they are more than willing to go back to their homes. The general impression in the interior of the republic is that the new President will be an Honduran. President Zelaya may decide upon. Every one believes that after Honduras has a new government the Nicaraguan forces will attack Salvador and the Guatemalans. No one believes that the fighting in Central America has come to an end. The one hope is that the United States and Mexico will prohibit an invasion of Salvador and Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The State Department was advised today that the German Socialist Order Workers' party had been ordered to stop work on May Day by the executive committee of the Socialist party in Germany. It is stated that the committee has ordered the party to stop work on May Day as they have hitherto done. In stating the reasons for this change of policy the committee says the highly electrical state of the political atmosphere in Europe and the fears that the contending views of the Powers respecting the limitation of armaments may accelerate a catastrophe make it the duty of workers in all countries to show that they wish political peace preserved by all nations.

Furthermore, as employers adhere to their determination to punish the breach of contract involved in taking a holiday on May Day by a ten days' lockout, workers should not incur the loss of wages at a time when heavy financial sacrifices are necessary to enable them to help many thousands of their coworkers in numerous trades in Germany, now unemployed through "the violent measures of the employing class," who have locked out those seeking better terms of employment.

The order of the executive committee has been received with general satisfaction by the workers.

MILITIA TO STOP GAMBLING.

Governor of Indiana Bound That Bookmakers Shall Not Operate at Dearborn Park.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—Notwithstanding the serious illness of Gov. Hanly and the orders of his physicians not to consider any business matters for three weeks, he was in consultation with State officers and his private secretary at his home for several hours this evening relative to ordering companies of militia to Lake county to suppress gambling at the Dearborn Park poolrooms.

It was supposed, in State official circles, that the arrest of three bookmakers there yesterday and confiscation of the gambling paraphernalia would put a stop to gambling for a while and it was with much surprise that the Governor learned today that Judge Tuttle of the Lake County Superior Court had issued an order restraining the officers from further interference with the poolroom managers.

Nothing was given out after the conference regarding the companies that would be sent to Lake county, but it was stated that under no circumstances, not even if it becomes necessary to declare martial law in Lake county, would gambling be tolerated at Dearborn Park.

The Governor has been informed that the gamblers all come to the resort from Chicago on special trains run by the Wabash Railroad and it is expected that at least two companies of militia will be ordered to Lake county before morning.

RETURN GIFTS TO SPAIN'S HEIR.

Many Sent From French Women Cannot Be Accepted.

MADRID, April 16.—A number of presents, addressed to the expected heir-apparent, apparently sent by French women, have been received at the palace.

They will be returned, in accordance with the custom of refusing all such gifts.

Japanese Princess Betrothed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKYO, April 16.—The Princess Tama-no-miya, sixth daughter of the Emperor, is said to be betrothed to Prince Takeda, head of the ancient house of Kitashirakawa. The Princess was born on September 30, 1888.

ALBERTA MINERS STRIKE.

Defy New Dominion Arbitration Law—Hard to Enforce.

CALGARY, Alberta, April 16.—All the miners in the Alberta district have gone on strike, defying the Dominion act which declares such action illegal until an arbitration board investigates complaints.

If action is taken it will be difficult to enforce the law, since practically every man in Coleman is a miner or engaged indirectly in traffic.

CUBANS TO ROOSEVELT.

Backers of Sanguily for President Send Him a Banquet Message.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, April 16.—A banquet was given last night in honor of Senator Sanguily, who was recently endorsed by the Puerto Principe provincial convention for the nomination for the Presidency of the republic. The party prepared and sent to President Roosevelt the following telegram:

"A large number of Cubans of all political parties and of various social ranks, being assembled at a banquet in honor of the illustrious Senator Manuel Sanguily, have the honor to salute President Roosevelt, relying upon his word of honor, given in the name of the people of the United States, to reestablish the republic in as short a time as possible and hand it over to a Cuban government impartially elected, and they beg to express their best wishes for the President's health and the prosperity and glory of the nation over which he presides."

CHEAP MILK FOR CUBAN POOR.

Government Money to Fight Exorbitant Profits on the Condensed Brand.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, April 16.—Alcalde Gardenas has asked the Treasury Department for the use of \$20,000, which he will send to the Mayor of New York, with a request that he purchase 4,000 cases of condensed milk for immediate shipment to Havana.

The ordinary milk in Cuba is not fit for human consumption, and this causes a great sale of condensed milk, upon which the people rely. The importers recently increased the price to such an extent as to necessitate retailers charging 20 cents per can instead of nine, the former price.

This caused great suffering among the people, and the alcalde finally determined to take matters into his own hands. He will get the money he desires to-morrow. The milk, when it arrives, will be sold to the public at wholesale prices.

The money obtained from the sale of the commodity will be returned to the Treasury.

MAY LEASE SPANISH ARSENAL.

English Engineer Makes Proposal for Docks at Ferrol.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
MADRID, April 16.—The Poca says that an English engineer, a member of an English shipping firm, who visited the Minister of Marine, Capt. Fernandez Nino, recently did so to discuss the leasing of the arsenal at Ferrol. He submitted plans and offered all possible guarantees. The Minister maintained great reserve and stated that he would consider the matter.

It was reported in Madrid last month that the Government had already decided to lease the arsenal and that several vessels on the new naval programme would be built there. One of the conditions of the lease was said to be that some of the members of the board of directors should be Spaniards.

The arsenal at Ferrol is one of the principal ports of Spain and is one of the finest in Europe. It is a way of defense, and it is approached by a long and narrow strait along which forts could be erected. The arsenal and dockyard were founded in the latter part of the eighteenth century by Charles III. They cover twenty-five acres and contain many magnificent docks and warehouses.

NO HOLIDAY ON MAY DAY.

German Socialists Order Workmen Not to Stop Work for Peace Reasons.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, April 16.—The executive committee of the Socialist party has ordered Socialist workmen not to stop work on May Day as they have hitherto done. In stating the reasons for this change of policy the committee says the highly electrical state of the political atmosphere in Europe and the fears that the contending views of the Powers respecting the limitation of armaments may accelerate a catastrophe make it the duty of workers in all countries to show that they wish political peace preserved by all nations.

Furthermore, as employers adhere to their determination to punish the breach of contract involved in taking a holiday on May Day by a ten days' lockout, workers should not incur the loss of wages at a time when heavy financial sacrifices are necessary to enable them to help many thousands of their coworkers in numerous trades in Germany, now unemployed through "the violent measures of the employing class," who have locked out those seeking better terms of employment.

DEAR STRIKE FOR THE STARS.

Muscle Hall Artists Have Had to Pay Up Heavy Income Taxes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 16.—It was recalled that when the music hall strike was going on the cable dispatches to THE SUN told how the income tax collectors were taking advantage of the published salary lists to recover unpaid taxes from the stars.

As many of the halls where the delinquents performed are owned by limited liability companies, the collectors had a legal right to demand that they be allowed to scrutinize the books.

An examination revealed that the revenue had been systematically defrauded to an unsuspected extent, and many thousands of pounds have been collected as the result of the investigation.

Wales and Princess May Tour Canada.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 16.—It is reported that the Prince and Princess of Wales will soon make an extended tour of Canada.

The Weather.

The storm noted over Minnesota on Monday was central over Ontario yesterday and spread over the northeastern quarter of this country, causing snow in the Lake regions and rain in the Ohio Valley. The southwestern storm was central over Texas and New Mexico. It was preceded by rain in the Gulf and South Atlantic States and left some rain or snow in the middle Rocky Mountain States.

Conditions were cloudy and unsettled except in the upper Missouri Valley and the extreme West and Southwest.

A high pressure was over the Dakotas and spreading southward with colder weather from the Dakotas and Minnesota south to northern Texas, in the Gulf States and Ohio and Tennessee valleys, the middle and lower Lake regions and the Atlantic States it was warmer. Freezing weather covered most of the Missouri Valley.

In this part of the day with a little rain at night, warmer, wind light to fresh southwesterly; average humidity, 54 per cent; barometer, corrected to read sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.85; at 2 P. M., 29.85.

The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table:

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TODAY AND TO-MORROW.

LONDON LIONIZES BOTHA.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION FOR TRANSVAAL PREMIER.

Earl Roberts Almost Embraces His Old Foe at the Cathedral—Former Boer Leader Pledged Devotion to British Flag—Banquet to Colonial Visitors.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 16.—The lionizing of Gen. Botha, the well known Boer leader, who is now Prime Minister of the Transvaal, has been the feature of the gathering of the Colonial Premiers in London. All classes, from Ministerial and other dignitaries downward, have vied in their welcome to him and his reception, compared with that of the other colonial guests, suggests the joy of the angels over the sinner that repenteth.

While the "just persons," represented by the other Premiers, met with hearty plauds from the people in the streets as they drove to the Guildhall, an enthusiastic roar greeted the head of the new Transvaal Government throughout the route to Gen. Botha's evident though modest satisfaction and to the unceasing delight of his sister and daughter, who accompanied him.

His reception within the Guildhall was equally striking. He was first presented to the Lord Mayor, who awaited his guests surrounded by the Ministers, ex-Ministers, Generals and other exalted personages. A fanfare of trumpets heralded Gen. Botha's appearance, immediately after which a military band played "See the Conquering Hero Comes." After momentary hesitation, as if questioning himself whether all the fuss was really intended for him, he accepted the situation and advanced, amid cheers, to receive the Lord Mayor's greetings.

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A few minutes later he was exchanging salutations with Field Marshal Earl Roberts, who nearly embraced him in his manifest joy at meeting him in such altered circumstances. Field Marshal Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith in the Boer War, joined Gen. Botha and Lord Roberts and the three chatted amicably to the delight of the lookers-on.

At a banquet given by the Eighty Club to the Prime Ministers to-night Gen. Botha received further attentions. Mr. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, said in the course of a speech:

"I welcome a new General among us, a great general, a man with whom the General Staff and I am sure will be in constant communication. Our Government is as anxious of the honor of the British flag as any other Colony of the empire. The message from the Transvaal is that she wants to strengthen the bonds of cooperation and love and unity of the empire."

Subsequently Gen. Botha made a brief speech, in which he said: "The many, courageous confidence shown by the British in the people of the Transvaal is the best seed ever sown in South Africa. We will improve by our acts that we are worthy of this confidence. Our Government is as anxious of the honor of the British flag as any other Colony of the empire. The message from the Transvaal is that she wants to strengthen the bonds of cooperation and love and unity of the empire."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, Dr. Jameson, Prime Minister of the Cape Colony, as perennial popular heroes, and others as honored guests received a share of the notice, but for the moment Gen. Botha's star was in the ascendant.

Anglo-Panama Extradition Pact.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PANAMA, April 16.—A treaty between Great Britain and the Republic of Panama was executed last evening. Mr. Mallet, the British Consul, signed the convention on behalf of his Government. He had received special power to do so.

Manchurian Railway Debentures.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKYO, April 16.—At an extraordinary meeting of the Manchurian Railway Company, held to-day, it was resolved to establish the head office of the company in London (Deloitte) and to issue flotation debentures.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. John J. Mallen, LL. D. of the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victory, Third avenue and McDougal street, Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of his brother, Mr. McDonough street after a lingering illness. He was 51 years old.

He was born in the parish of St. James's Pro-Cathedral and was ordained to the priesthood in 1878 after a brilliant course of study at the University of St. Mary's, New York. He was a member of the University of St. Mary's, New York. He was a member of the University of St. Mary's, New York. He was a member of the University of St. Mary's, New York.

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The Pullman of Motor Cars.



Price \$4,250. Complete.

The handsomest—the lightest—the roomiest—the strongest—the simplest car—The "Rainier," up-to-date in every particular.

The Rainier guarantee is a non-evasive business contract, meaning exactly what it says, free of repairs for one year.

THE RAINIER CO., Broadway at 50th St., New York

D. A. R. FUNDS IN R. R. BONDS.

INCLUDING ALTON AND U. P. BUT IT WASN'T HARRIMAN'S FAULT.

The Daughters at Their National Congress Make a Great Fuss Over the Investment, but Reach No Decision—Want to Know Who's Confined, "Prominent Financier."

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The matter of the investment of about \$24,000 of the funds of the Daughters of the American Revolution in stocks and bonds of the Chicago and Alton and the Union Pacific and the most exciting incident before their national congress to-day.

The question came up in connection with the report of the treasurer-general of the society, Mrs. M. E. Davis. She did not appear when her report was first called for, but she was present when the matter was discussed with some fervor among the delegates and the investment generally criticised.

Final Mrs. Davis reported that she had no report to make. She had been unable to get her report from the printers, but her failure to report was not generally understood. The treasurer-general read the report of the investment and one positive delegate remarked, "She can be made to report."

Mrs. McLean, the president-general, restored good feeling with her happy speech and the matter went over until late in the day. When the report was finally submitted a sharp colloquy arose over the investment. The treasurer-general read the items relating to the bond investment as follows:

Disbursed for purchases of bonds for investment as follows: 5,000 par value Chicago and Alton 3 per cent. railroad bonds, \$4,000.00 and 10,000 par value Baltimore and Ohio 4 per cent. railroad bonds, \$10,000.00 par value Union Pacific 4 per cent. railroad bonds, \$10,000.00. Total, \$24,000.00.

The treasurer-general was asked if she opposed the investment and replied that she had voted against it. It was outvoted by other members of the finance committee. Mrs. Talmadge of Ohio ventured the opinion that the investment was perfectly proper. All bond investments were frustrated. She had bought 4 per cent. Government bonds which paid only 3 per cent.

Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Mainz of Washington, chairman of the finance committee, read to the convention a letter which she said she had received from a prominent New York financier whose judgment had been sought on the wisdom of the investment in Chicago and Alton bonds. She read this letter to the convention. It said:

"I regard the bond issue as absolutely safe beyond all question. The letter said that while the market had been irregular the price of the bonds had advanced and the price of the bonds would advance. 'Who is the New York financier?' a delegate inquired.

"I suppose it must have been Mr. Harriman," suggested another delegate. "Do you object to giving us the name of the financier who suggested that the funds be invested in Chicago and Alton bonds?" "Certainly not," replied Mrs. Mainz. "His name is Mr. Canfield."

Everybody seemed to want to know who Mr. Canfield was. Mrs. Flen Spencer Mussey sought to explain the transaction as a member of the finance committee. She was interrupted by a delegate who suggested that the funds were a trust fund and that there was a law in the District of Columbia to protect such funds. Action on the report was finally postponed.

The day was given up to reports of the officers. Mrs. Talmadge, the chaplain-general, urged the greater efforts to be made to extend religious and moral influences to the Indians, negroes, Mormons and Mexicans. The report of the registrar-general showed that 2,685 new members of membership had been issued in the year.

Deliver, wife of Senator Delivered of Iowa, submitted the report of the historian-general. The New York delegation of the D. A. R. held its election this evening in the New Willard. Mrs. Henry L. Roberts, the State regent for the past year, was unanimously re-elected. Mrs. Henry G. Munger was re-elected State regent of New York. There was a long and hard fight over the nomination of a vice-president-general from New York, but Mrs. Charles H. Terry was finally agreed upon.

DEADLY SORT OF NERVE.

Attempt at Suicide—Reveals Nihilist Magazine in St. Petersburg.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, April 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says that a whole arsenal of bombs, dynamite, fulminate, mercury, gunpowder, brimstone, rifles, cartridges and illegal literature had been found in a nurse's room in the city.

A hospital nurse had attempted to commit suicide while the police were investigating the circumstances they accidentally discovered the store of forbidden articles. It is believed that the nurse is a member of a large conspiracy.

BLACK WONT DEFEND THAW.

Refuses to Take Part in the Case Again—Harrington Sees Prisoner.

Harry K. Thaw felt yesterday afternoon like having a talk with one of his old lawyers, so he sent for Clifford W. Harrington. Mr. Harrington got to the Tombs about 5 o'clock and stayed there for an hour. He said that Thaw had no statement to make. Mr. Harrington intimated that the fact that Thaw shot for him was a pretty good indication that he was not out of the case yet.

Henry Clay McPike called on Clerk Penney of the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, where Thaw was tried, and said he wanted the letters written by Thaw to Delphin Michael Delmas during the trial. Mr. Delmas refused the request as they were part of his private correspondence with Thaw. The letters were never admitted in evidence, but they were used before the lunacy commission.

Mr. Penney told Mr. McPike that he would not hand over anything in connection with the case unless he got an order from Justice Fitzgerald. Justice Fitzgerald is now on his way to Canada and he won't be back for a couple of weeks.

Ex-Governor Frank B. Rowland will not take charge of Thaw's case should there be a second trial. Mr. Black refuses to say anything for publication on the subject, but he has told his friends that he would have nothing to do with the case under any consideration.

Lawyer Dan O'Reilly will do nothing about getting bail for Thaw until Mr. Jerome returns from Lakeview. Mr. Jerome will probably get to his office to-morrow morning.

GRAFT IN EDUCATION BOARD.

Senator Gilchrist Charges There's Any Amount of It and Demands an Inquiry.

ALBANY, April 16.—Senator Gilchrist of Brooklyn made sweeping charges of graft in the New York Board of Education before the Senate Finance Committee this afternoon.

The Senator asked the committee to report his resolution providing for a legislative investigation of the Board of Education. He charged that the Board of Education was a close corporation in the city government and conducted in the interests of favorites. He charged that the board had two architects regularly employed, and that they did nothing but work up business for friends.

"There are never two designs alike," he asserted. "This is so as to keep plenty of building. Why, even after plans are adopted and the contracts are awarded they are changed."

"Then there is the matter of school books. New York city spends \$1 a piece for books that are bought in North Carolina for 85 cents. But there is competition in North Carolina. The city buys 30,000 of these books each year and a good many are unusable. The school superintendents are interested in the royalties and they see that the books are kept in the schools."

"There is graft in the matter of coal. It is a rule that in the case of all coal that is to be delivered to the schools there should be on the wagon or the horse, so that everybody can see it, something to show that the coal is for the school. But they don't put these signs out. Why, they hide the signs, and I have been told that the city pays for being delivered to private houses and the janitor of the school signing the receipt to make it show that the school received the coal."

"The school sites is another scandal. I know of one case where a man offered to sell his property for \$10,000 for a school site. A member of the Board of Education went to him and got an option for four months on the property, the price being \$12,000. The board allowed the option to lapse. Later they wanted the site and they appraised the property at \$7,000. This the owner refused to accept and condemnation proceedings were instituted and the man received \$2,000 for the site. I know of a site that the city paid \$40,000 for that could have been bought for \$10,000."

PUBLIC UTILITIES AND POLITICS.

Lieut.-Gov. Chandler Urges That Proposed Commission Be Non-Partisan.

ALBANY, April 16.—The Jefferson Club of this city held a reception to-night to commemorate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. Among the invited guests were the Democratic State officers. Lieut.-Gov. Chanler made the principal address, while State Comptroller Glynn and Joseph A. Lawson also spoke.

In his speech the Lieutenant-Governor said that the commissions provided for in the Public Utilities bill should be non-partisan. He added:

"In my opinion, should the Republican majority in Senate and Assembly fail to provide that the people of the State be fairly represented upon this commission, they will do so at their peril. To me it seems clear that the people want their own interests served. The people of New York city are not hanging on a strap in the subway waiting for a Republican commission to afford them the opportunity to vote. They are in Brooklyn and work in Manhattan and risk their lives twice a day in catching a car on the bridge do not care as much about party as they do about a continuance of their own actual existence. They do not want to be the foot-ball of any party; they get rough enough treatment as it is. What they want is some guaranty that there will be little partisan bias in the commission that will influence if not control the lives of the people."

What is true of the city is true of the State. We do not want politics in the men who, as commissioners, are to have a decided power over our railroads.

FIGHT HOUR BILL HELD UP.

Fight in the Senate Against Amendments Made by the Assembly.

ALBANY, April 16.—The Assembly amendments to Senator Page's bill for an hour bill for women and children in factories are not desired by some Senators. When the amended bill was received to-day in the Senate for concurrence Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, moved to nonconcur, and asked that the bill be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee for a hearing. The motion to recommit was defeated by a vote of 17 yeas to 25 nays.

The amendments made in the bill restrict the time for the employment of women and children to from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. The employers want to have the right to employ them eight hours any time between 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.